

Tuesday Morning, August 24, 1869.

The New Man and his Work.

His Excellency Governor Musgrave arrived here yesterday, and is now the legitimate occupant of "Cary Castle." If we were to form an opinion from the certificate of character which he brings with him from Newfoundland, and from the estimate of gentlemen who were fellow-passengers of his from San Francisco, we should readily arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Musgrave is just "the man for Galway"—that he possesses in a high degree those qualities which fit him for the wise and successful administration of the affairs of a new Colony like this. Well; he has a great work to do; a large Colony to be populated; immense and varied resources to be developed; an empty exchequer to be replenished; important public works to be undertaken; a declining commerce to be restored; waning confidence to be revived; new political machinery to be constructed, and last, though not least, a bloated Civil List to be reduced. From what we hear of his Excellency it will not take him very long to comprehend the "situation," to form a tolerably correct opinion of men and things. He will not drink merely at the official fountain of information. That is a mistake often made; but seldom made, we venture to think, by such practical men as our new Governor. The mistake would be peculiarly fatal in the present instance. One of the evils of the present obnoxious political system is the great gulf between the governing and the governed. The sooner that gulf is bridged over, or rather filled up—obliterated—the better. There now; we have given a glance at the character of the man and a rough sketch of the work before him, work which would make any but a bold heart quake and other than strong nerves tremble. But what of the people? Are there for them no reflections befitting the occasion? There are. The people will be greatly liable to fall into the error of expecting too much. It behoves them to reflect upon the fact that Mr. Musgrave is, after all, but human, and that he cannot therefore, as if by magic, fill the Colony with people or the exchequer with revenue, any more than he can with a wave of the hand bring back a receding commerce, command mother earth to "stand and deliver" her stores of treasure, or re-establish the crushed and withered plant of public confidence. Confidence, it should be remembered, is a plant of very slow growth. It will be true wisdom on the part of the people to be reasonable and reasoning, and to remember that they, too, have a duty to perform, that without their co-operation the best of Governors could accomplish but little. Let the people remember and do all this, let them be prepared to extend to His Excellency a generous sympathy, and a liberal and reasoning support, and, above all, let them seek to be united in pressing upon his attention those cardinal measures of reform without which it is useless to hope for any real success or increased well-being.

Reciprocity.

While the people of this Colony are "resting upon their oars," listlessly reclining in a sort of dream-land of mental and physical inertia, negotiations are quietly going on between Washington and Ottawa which may not unlikely culminate, one of these days, in the establishment of a treaty of international commercial reciprocity in which British Columbia shall have neither "airt nor part." Amongst the various important subjects pressing themselves upon the attention of this community that of a free market for the natural productions of the Colony in the neighboring States stands prominently forward. Need we point to our vast coal stores and our unrivaled forest resources in proof of the proposition? It is perfectly true that the quality of our coal is so superior as to demand for it an entrance in spite of all tariffs; yet it is equally true that the heavy duty with which it is met leaves so narrow a margin for profit as to impart a feeling of fatal languor to development, and to enable an inferior American article to enter successfully into competition. It is perfectly true that the quality of our lumber is so superior to that of the neighboring territory as to enable the former to enter largely into California consumption and to be sought after in her markets; but it is equally true that the duty falls so heavily upon our mill interests as to render competition with the Puget Sound lumber trade a very unprofitable business. Indeed, to such an extent is this true that, we believe, one of the largest lumbering establishments in the Colony is about to be wound up. Need we dwell upon the converse of all this, and show how, with these obstructions removed, and free access to the great centres of consumption geographically so near to us, both these interests would flourish and expand? The proposition is surely too self-evident to need amplification. Then why this indifference, this fatal inaction? Why do not our people arouse themselves and employ whatever means may be placed within their reach for averting such result as we have alluded to? Why not "enter an appearance" at Ottawa, and claim to be comprised within the scope of any reciprocity treaty that may be negotiated?

European Mail Summary.

Our English files received by the Moses Taylor lead us on to the 24th of July. The great debate on the condition of New Zealand has taken place, and if we are to believe the *Spectator*, usually excellent authority, "without exciting the smallest general interest, or even extracting a speech from any one Cabinet Minister. The Colonies contain no constituents of any honourable member, and so the House of Commons is, in effect, up in an even more elevated and less visible 'balloon' on Colonial subjects than the House of Lords itself or such a subject as the Irish Church. Sir C Dilke, who for once made a rather ignorant speech, seriously proposed to send 'swords and badges to the friendly natives' as his sole contribution to the solution of the difficulties of the case. Mr. Monsell, the Colonial Under Secretary, delivered a curiously weak speech, in which he took no account at all of either of the only two practical points at issue, first, the excessive pressure on the resources of the Northern island, and the complete inability of the colonists of that island to meet it without help,—especially when the Middle Island is, with much more excuse, likely to follow the lead of the mother country and wash its hands of the expense,—and secondly, and apart from all questions of help, the needlessly and often irritating tone of the Colonial Office's despatches. But, of course, honourable members had not read the despatches,—knew nothing about the Blue-Book, why should they?—and Mr. Monsell was quite safe, and knew he was quite safe, in the apathy and ignorance of his audience." The Colonial office is rapidly carrying out its policy of compelling the Colonies to defend themselves. Lord Granville has written to Ottawa to withdraw from the Dominion a regiment of cavalry, five battalions of infantry, and four batteries of artillery. He has also intimated that it is not the intention of the Government to maintain more troops in the Dominion than will suffice for instruction, and that although they will place three gunboats on the lake, it must be at the expense of the local government. Again, he informs the Government that the Canadian Rifles, not being raised for general service, cannot be supported from the Imperial Treasury; but if maintained at all, must be maintained by Canada. He further intimates, or Mr. Cardwell has intimated, that of the 85,000 Sniders and 20,000,000 rounds of ammunition in store, 25,000 Sniders and 10,000,000 rounds will be withdrawn, leaving the colony the option of purchase. The *Spectator* says: "That last order is mean. It is quite right to compel the colonists to defend themselves, but when withdrawing we need not charge for the stores we leave behind us. English gentlemen when they let houses make the tenants pay for fixtures, but not for accidental cabbages in the garden. Irish agrarian outrages continue unchecked. Mr. Warburton, High Sheriff of Queen's County, was fired at while driving to Maryborough to swear to the grand jury. The assassin was concealed in a wood at Kilkenny, behind a wall 7 ft. high, and fired in an oblique direction ten yards' distance into Mr. Warburton's face. The shot destroyed his left eye, and wounded the side of his head. The gun was raised too high, and the greater part of the charge riddled his head. Richard Kenny, his servant, who was seated behind him in the two-horse phaeton, sprang beside his master, drove furiously into Maryborough, and placed Mr. Warburton under the care of Dr. Jacob. The constabulary searched the woods and discovered some old clothes and two sacks, which probably formed the assassin's bed. Mr. Warburton is recovering. Two men have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the attack and a reward of \$500. has been offered for the detection of the actual perpetrator. The Irish Church question still creates excitement among all parties, but a quieter tone may probably now be looked for. The Times of the 24th July says that "The Irish Church Bill has been the cause of a political crisis, which is now happily terminated. The Lords on Tuesday, after a long and angry debate, decided, by a majority of 173 to 95, to insist upon their amendment to the preamble, which expunged the original prohibition to apply the surplus funds to religious purposes. Lord Granville immediately declined to proceed further with the Bill until he had consulted his colleagues. A Cabinet Council was held on Wednesday, and subsequently Earl Granville and Lord Cairns, the leader of the Opposition, held a conference, which resulted in mutual concessions, and last night the Bill was virtually adopted in its amended form by the Upper House; several peers, including Lord Curzon, however, declaring their utter disapproval of the measure to which they only consented because it had the sanction of a majority in the other House." The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has pronounced judgment in the appeal cause between the Bishops of Cape Town and of Natal, substantially deciding in favour of the latter. The Thames Tunnel has been closed as a thoroughfare for foot passengers. It will henceforth be made available for the East London Railway, connecting the lines on both banks of the Thames. A collision occurred in a tunnel on the London and North-Western Railway, near Abergale, by which several passengers were injured. The Marquis of Westminster has sent £1000 to the British Colonial Emigration Fund. This will enable the committee to dispatch to Canada from 200 to 250 emigrants before the end of the present month. Nearly 3000 persons have been assisted to emigrate through the agency of this fund.

The instruments of the observatory of Vesuvius indicate that a fresh internal disturbance is commencing in the interior of the mountain. It is stated in the *Irish Times* that her Majesty has conveyed to her Excellency the Lord Lieutenant her intention of paying a visit to Ireland next year. It is added that her Majesty will remain for some time. The Russian Government has returned a prompt refusal to the request of the Pope that the Russian bishops should be allowed to take part in the forthcoming Ecumenical Council at Rome. There seems to be no doubt respecting the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Powell in Abyssinia. Mr. W. Powell, M.P., has just returned from Alexandria with intelligence which is believed to be substantially authentic, that Mr. Powell and his party were attacked and massacred by

the Téhah tribe, and not by the Bezan tribe, as first reported. A railway collision occurred near Dowsbury by which fifteen persons were injured; and another, near Crewe, caused the death of a child and injuries to several other persons. The Goods station of the Great Western Railway at Windsor was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. A pamphleteer, named Bachelor, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Belgian tribunals for libelling the Emperor Napoleon. Mr. Gladstone has appointed Mr. J. C. O'Dowd to be Deputy-Advocate-General of the Army, in succession to Mr. Vernon Lushington, Q.C., now Secretary to the Admiralty. A corporal of the 7th Regiment was shot dead at Aldershot on Tuesday by a private whom he had threatened to report for disobedience of orders. The man has been committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder. Our readers will doubtless recollect that some years ago an American Colony was founded at Jaffa. Owing to the ignorance and want of forethought of the directors it proved a failure. We learn now that a German colony is about to settle on the spot. It numbers thirty-three souls. They have obtained possession of the necessary buildings for manufacturing purposes. They intend at a future time to extend their operations to Haifa, at the foot of Mount Carmel, where they will engage in agriculture.

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New Advertisements.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

J. H. TURNER & CO.

Are now Opening EX LADY LAMPSON from London.

A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Wholesale Department

(UP STAIRS.)

LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.

New Fall Goods, 1869.

FINDLAY & DURHAM,

Are now Landing EX LADY LAMPSON from London.

53 cases & 36 bales General Merchandise,
FOR THE FALL TRADE COMPRISING

Dry Goods, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery, Blankets, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW RATES.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 20, 1869.

SCOTCH HOUSE,

A. M'LEAN & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, EX "LADY LAMPSON," FROM LONDON,

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

Baltic Shirts
Superior do
Hickory do
Regatta
Extra

\$1 00	Inverness Capes	\$5 00
1 50	Tweed Coats	4 50
1 00	Superior do	5 50
.75	Tweed Pants	2 00
1 00	Moleskin do	2 00

Blue, Grey and Red Serge Shirts
Tweed Suits
Ladies' Boots, Slightly Damaged

\$1 75

1 00

2 00

A. McL. & Co. have a Large and complete Assortment of Clothing, Under Clothing, Waterproof Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. Will call special attention to their Stock of BEAVER COATS.

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FORT STREET.

F. S. BUSHELL,
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator

JOHNSON STREET.

Victoria, B. C. May 29-6m

Notice.



FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER

notice, the Steamer

LILLOOET



WILL LEAVE

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

EVERY SATURDAY ONLY,

Returning the MONDAY following, carrying BARNDAR'S

EXPRESS.

New Westminster, July 3d, 1869.

N. B. The above Steamers will not

be responsible for Leakage of Liquids

shipped in Tins or Glass.

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OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

WILSON'S

Large Stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING,

As on inspection it is found to combine

All the Newest Styles and Patterns

WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

"Victoria Mechanics' Literary Institute.

WANTED, A LIBRARIAN; SALARY

addressed to the undersigned, on or before 1st September.

ALEX. B. GRAY,

Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 14th Aug., 1869.

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCYM DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST

INCOME for Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and

British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the

public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—

therefore in Victoria alone amounted to \$1,100,000.

The business of the

Life Branch.

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the

rate to the English standard.

SPROUT & CO.

Wharf street.

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SUGAR & MOLASSES

JUST RECEIVED PER

R. COWAN, FROM HONOLULU,

A fine assortment of

Grocery grades Sugar

And a few barrels]

Superior Molasses.

For sale by

JANION, RHODES & CO.

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JANION, RHODES & CO.

Billheads, Blanks, and Circulars, at the BRITISH

COLONIST Job Office.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—ORDER YOUR

EXPECTED DAILY,
TO ARRIVE FROM
HONOLULU,
PER BRIG "BYZANTIUM."

1000 kegs No. 1 and Medium Sugars,
100 tons Salt, in bags,
For Sale by
LOWE BROTHERS.



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Medical.

French Medicines,
PREPARED BY
GRIMAUDET CO.
Chemists to H.I.H. Prince Napoleon
PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent
discoveries in the science of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded
with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which
has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the
Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from
those numerous medicines advertised in every paper, as they re-
spect only those which are really efficacious, and have
been tested by the Faculty in France, with regard to the sale of
medical preparations, and only those which have undergone
an examination by the Academy of Medicine
and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals
or in the practice of the first medicalmen, are authorized
by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for
the excellence of Messrs. Grimault et Co.'s Medi-
cines.

DOCTOR LERAS'
(Doctor of Medicine.)

LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of:
Chlorosis. Pains in the Stomach. Difficult Digestion. Dismenorhoea, Amenorrhoea, General Debility and Pains in the Head. Weakness of Blood.
It is particularly recommended to all indics of delicate constitution,
as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility what-ever. It is the preservative of health par
excellence, in all warm and relaxing climates.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect sub-
stitute for Cod Liver Oil and has been found most beneficial in
Diseases of the Chest, Scrofula, Lymphatic Disease, Rheumatism, Gout, &c., and Loss of Appetite. It regulates the constitution
in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful
depurative known. It has also been applied with happy
results in **Diseases of the Skin.** Further, it will be
found to be of great benefit to young children subject to
Humors and Obstructions of the Glands.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

Grimault's Syrup of Hypo-phosphate of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign
remedy in case of Consumption and other Diseases of the
Lungs. It promptly removes the most dangerous symptoms
of Consumption, and the grippe, and the perspirations cease
and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

We assure you that the signature of **Grimault & Co.** is affixed to the bottle, as this Syrup is liable to
imitation.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!

DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S
(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the
most reputed medical men in France in cases of derange-
ments of the digestive organs, such as

Gastritis, Gastralgia, &c., &c. and Laborious Digestion, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Constipation, Jaundice, and Complaints of the Liver & Lungs.

NERVOUS HEADACHE NEURALGIA, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, INSTANTLY CURED BY Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazilia, has been employed since time immemorial to cure
Inflammation of the Bowels. It has proved to be
of the greatest service in cases of
Cholera as its a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhea.

GRIMAUDET CO.'S Syrup of Ferruginous Peruvian Bark.
Chemists to H.R.H. Prince Napoleon, 43 rue Richelieu,
Paris.

This preparation has the great advantage of combining
two most powerful tonics known in the medical world.
Of perfect simplicity and agreeable taste, this Syrup is
taken with pleasure and suits the most delicate stomachs.
It can be had at the Chemist's, and the price is
one-half less than for Dr. B. Buisson's.

The various samples of this Syrup, containing
Sporting, Rifle, Cavalry, Mining and Building.

Fresh from the Mills of
THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS.

Extract from Report of Committee of Judges on Class 6
in the Sixth Industrial Exhibition of the California
Mechanics' Institute, 1860.

Your Committee did not expect to proof the samples of
powder sent in, but went to the different
manufacturers, and these were selected samples selected from
a large quantity not for trade.

The various samples of this powder, were subjected
to divers proofs, the chief of which, and that upon which
we most relied, was to have the "proportion" mortar
charged with 1 pound of powder and a twenty-four pound
bar.

After many days experiments, we were satisfied experimen-
tally, which we freely believe, because of the great
interest felt in the question, by the competing partic-
ipants and the public, and the general composure of the
tests obtained, we found the powder sub-
ject to test was of excellent quality. We also found that
the proportion, on the whole, rested with the California
Powder Works, and therefore recommend an award of a
gold medal to that company, and a silver medal to the
Ferro Powder Mill.

Signed, JOHN J. HALEY, HENRY J. P. P. Committee.

For sale by J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent.

GUNPOWDER.
Sporting, Rifle, Cavalry, Mining and
Building.

Fresh from the Mills of

THE LAKE VINEYARD WINE CO.

(FORMERLY D. B. WILSON & CO.)

THE ABOVE-NAMED WINES ARE

offered for local consumption, or shipment to any
part of the world, in wood or glass, at cheap rates, with
a guarantee of their absolute purity.

No wine purporting to be of the Lake Vineyard Wine
Co.'s production is genuine unless bearing the Company's
Trade Mark on Package, Label and Seal.

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CALIFORNIA WINES.

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THE TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED IN THE UNITED STATES.

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